

Sheriff	Wm. McCullough
Clerk	O. J. Bell
Register	O. J. Bell
Treasurer	Wm. W. Burn
Prosecuting Attorney	J. O. Hickey
Judge of Probate	W. B. Brown
C. C. Com.	J. C. Hickey
Surveyor	A. E. Newman
Coroners	W. M. Woodward and F. E. Clegg
Supervisors	

Grove Township	Thomas Wakely
South Branch	Julius Richardson
Beaver Creek	T. E. Hastings
Maple Forest	D. Whittle
Bull	Charles Jackson
Contor Plains	I. M. Shady
Blatno	J. W. Adell

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. T. Edwards, Pastor, Services at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 p.m. o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 228, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. Transient members are cordially invited to attend. J. O. HADLEY, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second Saturday and fourth Friday in each month. J. C. PALMER, Post Commander, J. C. Hickey, Adjutant.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK,

GRAYLING, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

JOHN STALEY, JR., PROPRIETOR.

MRS. T. W. MITCHELL & CO.,

MILLINER & DRESSMAKER,

GRAYLING, MICH.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.
Fine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.
Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

ROSCOMMON.—MICH.
Will be in Grayling at J. O. Hickey's office
Tuesday noon until Friday noon of each
week.

MAIN J. CONNINE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GRAYLING, MICH.

J. MAURICE FIRM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GRAYLING, MICH.

Attends to all Professional Business, Collections, Conveyancing, etc.

GRAYLING, MICH.

O. PALMER,
Justice of the Peace and Notary.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on corner of Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, opposite the Court House.

GRAYLING, MICH.

F. F. THATCHER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
GRAYLING, MICH.

Office and Residence corner of Michigan and Peninsular Avenues.

G. M. F. DAVIS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
GRAYLING, MICH.

At Residence, corner of Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street.

GRAYLING HOUSE,
W. A. WILD, Proprietor,
GRAYLING, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated being the first and best hotel throughout in first class style. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample rooms for commercial travelers.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
GRAYLING, MICH.
WM. FORTIER, Proprietor.

This house is located conveniently near to the depot and business houses. Every attention will be paid to the comforts of guests. Meals served at all hours.

E. F. RAYMOND,
TONSorial ARTIST,
GRAYLING, MICH.

Shaving and Hair Cutting done in the latest styles, and also salves and oils. Located on Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street, just west of the Hotel.

A. E. NEWMAN,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
GRAYLING, MICH.

Pine timber lands looked after. Correct estimates given. Taxes estimated and collected. Surveying done in all its branches.

O. J. BELL,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,
DEALER IN

FARMING LANDS

Farms sold at reasonable prices and on terms to suit purchasers. Fine lands bought and sold.

Transfers correctly estimated.

July 10, 1887.

J. R. McDONALD,
MANUFACTURER OF

Boots and Shoes,
GRAYLING, MICH.

Special attention given to fine soled work.

Repairing attended to promptly.

PHILIP MOSHIER,
PROPRIETOR OF GRAYLING
LIVERY STABLE,

GRAYLING, MICH.

FIRST-CLASS RIGS
To suit all hours at reasonable prices. Hunting parties supplied with complete outfit, consisting of boats, guns, dogs, etc. Guided hunting parties taken to the shooting grounds at low rates.

Crawford

Avalanche

O PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME IX.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1887.

NUMBER 8.

1837-1887.

Semi-Centennial Anniversary of
the Coronation of Queen Victoria.

A Sketch of Her Majesty—Her Domestic Relations—The Royal Household.

About the only topic discussed in London, except the Irish question, is the Jubilee, which is to be celebrated next week. Mr. Robert P. Porter from London, writes: "I have been in the country less than a week, the very word Jubilee has become distasteful. Everything you buy is labeled Jubilee. Your suspenders, your collar, your cuffs, your cravats, your hat, your toothbrush, have a crown and the word Jubilee worked or painted upon them; the pictures accompanying this article are from the two best photographs attainable showing her Majesty in her early girlhood, and as she last sat to a photographer immediately after the Duke of Albany's wedding.

Fifty Years a Queen.

Victoria Alexandra, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, only child of the late Duke of Kent and of the Princess Louise, Victoria of Saxe-Coburg, who became Queen of Portugal in 1826, was born Nov. 21, 1819, her parents who had been residing abroad, having hastened to England in order that their child might be born a Briton. Her father died Jan. 23, 1820. Until within a few weeks of her elevation to the throne, her life was spent in comparative retirement, varied only by tours through the United Kingdom. Queen Victoria succeeded her uncle, William IV., June 20, 1837, as Victoria, and her coronation

was celebrated in Westminster Abbey, June 20, 1838. She was married April 10, 1840, to Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who had been engaged to her since 1836. Victoria, Adelaide Mary, was born Nov. 21, 1840, married Jan. 25, 1858; second, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born Nov. 9, 1841; married March 1863; third, Alice Maudie Mary, born April 15, 1843, married July 11, 1862 (she died Dec. 14, 1879); fourth, Alfred Ernest Albert, born Aug. 3, 1844, married Jan. 23, 1874; fifth, Helena Auguste Victoria, born May 26, 1846, married July 5, 1861; sixth, Louise Caroline Alberta, born March 1848, died March 21, 1871; seventh, Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850, married in March, 1874; eighth, Leo-
pold George Albert, born April 7, 1853; married in April, 1882; ninth, Beatrice Mary Victoria, born April 14, 1857, married July 23, 1885. Her Majesty is the pattern of a woman in all the relations of life. Her mother died March 16, 1861, followed by the sudden death of the Prince Consort, Dec. 14.

The Royal Household. There is a large force of attendants, probably 1,000, at Windsor Castle. At the head of the household forces is the Lord Steward, with a salary of £10,000 a year, appointed by the Prime Minister, and therefor a political official. He is commander-in-chief of every employee in the household, except the ladies directly about the person of the Queen, the religious staff and the stable corps. He appears at court on state occasions, and attends all his subordinates. His lieutenant is the master of the household, who receives £2,000 a year, and has charge of the household, the household, the lord treasurer, the steward, the butler, the cook, the laundress, the kitchen maid, the lamp-lighter, washers, etc. The cook department alone employs thirteen persons. Directly about her Majesty's person are the mistress of the robes, the groom of the robes, the keeper of the privy purse, or financial secretary, who is the chief accountant of the Queen, eight maids of honor, as many bed-chamber maid-servants and numerous footmen for other functions. The royal household consists of a lord chamberlain, who receives \$10,000 a year, and is assisted by the groom of the stables. Next to the ladies who attend directly on the Queen come the gentlemen of the private household, viz.: Eight lords in waiting, as many grooms in waiting and divers gentlemen ushers of the privy chamber, grooms of the great chamber and pages of the back stairs. In short, life at the court, even in the most ordinary times, is carried on with much powdered social machinery, requiring that it should be skilfully timed to fit all to all; there are two distinct sets of officials for extraordinary occasions with independent functions and different codes of ceremonial and etiquette. At the head of one of these is the marshal of the ceremonies. He manages the etiquette on the state occasions and conducts foreign ambassadors to the Queen's presence. The other is the count of the marshals, which is the legal jurisdiction over all cases of misdeemeanors committed within the Queen's private domain. It is a royal court of justice, with the same general law as other English courts, but with far more ceremony and vastly more expense in proportion to the work it does. The knight marshal, who is the same as sheriff or major of the court, is the chief butler at £2,000 a year, and his deputies are the chief butler, the steward, the cook, the laundress, the kitchen maid, the lamp-lighter, washers, etc. The chief department alone employs thirteen persons. 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The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1887.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling
Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The bill requiring hotel and boarding house keepers who feed their boarders on butterine or oleomargarine to post large cards announcing the fact, has passed the legislature.

The distillers have finally given up the battle against the prohibitory law in town. The last distillery within the state is preparing to close forever. It does really seem as though prohibition does prohibit, in spite of the violent assertions of the Rum Power to the contrary.—*Blade.*

The memorial services which were adjourned on account of the rain, were duly completed last Sunday by the G. A. R. Post, which assembled and marched to the cemetery where the graves of their departed comrades were decorated with appropriate memorials.—*Otsego Co. Herald.*

Col. Watterson, in the Louisville Courier-Journal, remarks, between sobs, that "during the absence of the President and Col. Lamont from the White House that building is entirely under the control of republicans." One would infer from this that the president knows whom to trust.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Representative Bardwell's bill to publish in a volume and distribute among the G. A. R. posts and several county clerks a complete list of all soldiers now resident of the state of Michigan, with name, company, regiment and post office address, is now before the senate. The benefit to soldiers and their relatives by such a compilation is said to be incalculable, and the expense to the state is to be offset by sales.—*Day City Press.*

The Chattanooga Times, (Dem.) states that there are now in the South no less than sixteen dailies and not less than 100 weeklies for protection, and claims that they control fully three-fourths of the newspaper circulation south of the Ohio and Potomac. Thirteen years ago the Chattanooga Times was the only advocate of protection in that region. Times have changed rapidly and the outlook is anything but favorable to the democrats in the next presidential campaign on a free trade platform.

The Chicago schools observe what they call Grand Army day. The little folks are provided with flags and march about the yard singing patriotic songs. In the school rooms they have appropriate exercises, including blackboard work consisting of plans of encampments, battles, location of forts, and the different corps badges, done in colored crayons. Patriotism will be a living reality to those children, who are thus taught to know and honor the memory of the fallen heroes, and to understand why we fail to do homage to the noble band of survivors.—*Cheyboygan Tribune.*

The best and most respectable labor organization in the world is the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. At the recent social reunion of the order in Louisville, Chief Arthur, in his address, made the following statement, which shows one great reason for the strength and stability of the Brotherhood:

"Twenty-five years ago, when there was no engineers' association, it was an uncommon thing to see railroad employees go to the bar and take a social drink together. To-day that is changed, and no member of our order dare take a drink without danger of expulsion, and some of our great railroads will employ no man who drinks."

Planting Corn.

The corn plant is a surface-rooted plant, when there is sufficient moisture in the soil. Some observations made on corn planted in July showed that the roots had immediately taken a direction nearly downward, hunting for moisture. Usually, however, the ground is moist near the surface at corn-planting time, and the first roots start out in the warm, rich surface-soil in nearly a horizontal direction. With surface or shallow culture, the corn planted two and three inches deep gave the best growth. It would seem that corn should be planted rather early, on soil well pulverized, and not put in the ground over three inches for fall plowing, or three and one-half inches for spring plowing. Deep cultivation should precede the planting, and probably weakens the plants if done after the roots are well started.—*Prairie Farmer.*

The Delineator.

The DELINEATOR for the month of July is received, and an usual is full of descriptions of styles and suitable material for Ladies', Misses' and children's clothing. Considerable space is also devoted to stylish trimmings; seasonable millinery; social life; marketing; clothes for the King; latest addition to the family, and ramble among books. Published by the Butterick Publishing Co., New York City. Price \$1.00 per year. Subscriptions received at this office.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 10, '87.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy, Wm. E. Chandler, was appointed Judge Advocate General of the Navy, in 1866, by President Lincoln, and was afterwards an assistant secretary of the Treasury, so that when he assumed the portfolio, in 1882, of Secretary of the Navy, he was cognizant of certain abuses that existed in the Department, and came into office with the avowed purpose of the correction of the same. But he had misinterpreted the degree of opposition which radical measures of any sort were accustomed to meet with in that branch of the government, and when the Jolly old tar at the heads of the several bureaus formed a "combine," and resented with steady determination and increasing obstacles at every move, the attempts at interference with their long-time established prerogatives, the Iron Secretary was at last forced to surrender, and submitted with as good a grace as was possible, to the fate of more than one of his predecessors, who had essayed the role of reformer. He, however, contented himself, towards the close of his incumbency, with the ferreting out of certain frauds in one of the Bureaus, by which its chief clerk, with the connivance of the finance clerk, had, by means of collusion with certain dealers and contractors, for a long time been defrauding the government. This investigation, begun, was promptly and vigorously prosecuted by his successor, the present Secretary of the Navy, to the conviction and sentence of the guilty parties, to six years imprisonment each.

Secretary Whitney, on the other hand, came from fresh contact with business methods in the busy metropolis, and with this training received in the District Attorney's office of New York City, together with the prestige which allegiance to a party which had not held the reins of government for twenty-five years gave him, he knew not what opposition meant, and directly assailed the citadel of Bureaucracy.

In his application of business principles to the transaction of public affairs, he brought with him a corps of New York's most expert accountants, who, while they did not find any actual wrong in the department's accounts, still enough was apparent to show that the methods pursued were faulty in the extreme, from the fact that opportunities were easy for extravagant and unauthorized outlays of public money. The greatest of the abuses to which I have referred, was the jealous defense of their prerogatives, by the Bureaus, aided by the punctilious courtesy which the chief of one observed in his intercourse with the chief of another Bureau, to the manifest detriment of the good of the service. To illustrate: Each Bureau in the matter of purchases being practically independent, one would be found buying in an outside market at a high figure, perhaps, material which was stored in large quantities in the store-houses of another Bureau, the stores, too, rotting in this one, because of long storage.

During the same year, coal has been purchased by different paymasters from the same person, on or about the same days, deliverable at the very same place, of like quality and character, but at prices differing from 50 to 75 cents a ton.

Although the Secretary met with no direct opposition in his efforts to consolidate the Bureaus, and apply the natural division of the work of the Department into three branches, viz.: "The personnel and the fleet;" "material and construction;" and "finance and accounts," yet the opposing influences were none the less felt in the want of co-operation in a direction from which he had a right to expect it. When the chairman of the Naval Committee, in Committee of the Whole, attempted to bring up the bill for reorganization of the Navy Department, he was irrevocably extinguished.

In his discretion, the present secretary has made some improvements in the organization of the department, and in the distribution of its work, without additional legislation; the most important of which is the placing of the purchasing and accounting functions in one division which also has the care and issue of stores of every description used in the Navy.

An ordinary man of business would scarcely credit the statement that vast amounts of valuable stores have accumulated from time to time, in the Naval storehouses, which have not been properly inventoried and thus not put in the ground over three inches for fall plowing, or three and one-half inches for spring plowing. Deep cultivation should precede the planting, and probably weakens the plants if done after the roots are well started.—*Prairie Farmer.*

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A STARTLING FACT.

It is not commonly known that a large proportion of the rheumatism and neuralgia extant is traceable directly to the diseased condition or imperfect action of the kidney and liver; therefore a remedy which cures the resulting disease must have found and written the first cause. Many persons using Athiphores for rheumatism and neuralgia have been surprised to find that chronic disorders of the liver and kidneys have also been greatly relieved and they have written for an explanation. The fact is, that the remedy acts directly on these organs, cleansing them from all irritating substances and regulating their action. Taken in connection with Athiphores Pills this is a safe and effective, the most valuable kidney and liver remedy in the world, and will cure a large proportion of those who have those diseases.

Madison, Wisconsin.
My wife was seriously afflicted with rheumatism, principally in her arm, she has now used two bottles of Athiphores and is well and free from pain.

T. R. Lurzow,
121 N. Butler Street.

Detroit, Mich.

About March 21st my wife was taken with a severe attack of rheumatism, upper and lower limbs swollen badly; suffered intense pain, and part of time was obliged to remain in bed. Tried various remedies with no relief; was induced to try Athiphores. May 1st, after taking six doses, the pain was entirely gone and swelling all reduced. The medicine has worked like a charm, and I feel assured that another bottle or two will give positive results.

R. B. Watson, 181 18th Street.

Every druggist should keep Athiphores and Athiphores Pills, but where they can't be bought by the druggist the Athiphores Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Athiphores and 50c for Pills.

For liver and kidney disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athiphores Pills are unequalled.

Frederic Items.

For two years Madame Rumor has faintly whispered to our people that some new enterprise would soon lend additional attractions to our town. But it has never assumed a definite form except to a few who were the custodians of the secret, till recently about three weeks ago the public were authoritatively informed that the camps recently built a few miles out from this place, ostensibly for lumber camps were in reality railroad camps, and that their crews are now cutting, clearing and grubbing the line for the track of a railroad to be built from Frederic via Alton on the G. R. & I. R. to East Jordan in Charlevoix county.

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In his application of business principles to the transaction of public affairs, he brought with him a corps of New York's most expert accountants, who, while they did not find any actual

wrong in the department's accounts, still enough was apparent to show that the methods pursued were faulty in the extreme, from the fact that opportunities were easy for extravagant and unauthorized outlays of public money.

The greatest of the abuses to which I have referred, was the jealous defense of their prerogatives, by the Bureaus, aided by the punctilious courtesy which the chief of one

observed in his intercourse with the chief of another Bureau, to the manifest detriment of the good of the service.

To illustrate: Each Bureau in the matter of purchases being practically independent, one would be found buying in an outside market at a high figure, perhaps, material which was stored in large quantities in the store-houses of another Bureau, the stores, too, rotting in this one, because of long storage.

On one of the last days of May our little community was surprised by the appearance among us of an officer with a warrant for the arrest of Rev. Wm. Putnam for violation of the revenue laws relating to traffic in alcoholic liquors. The complainant was not known, nor were the charges on which the warrant was based. It was impossible therefore for Mr. Putnam to prepare any defense, except at random. But everybody interested in knowing knew with what scrupulous integrity Mr. Putnam had avoided any infringement of the liquor laws both in letter and spirit. Even his most intimate friends, in times of sorest need have been uniformly refused liquors on every application. This was notorious. Of course he was asked to go the rounds of the department, and while doing so was astonished to find still on duty a republican clerk whom he had appointed at the request of a republican senator. "Hello," said Gen. Elmer, going up to the clerk's desk, "you here still?" "Yes," said the clerk, "darned still."

Keeping Very Still.

That politics doesn't enter into the departments at Washington to any great extent nowadays is demonstrated by the recent experience of Gen. Elmer, who was one of the assistant postmaster generals under the republican administration. He lately had occasion to visit Washington, and he called at the Postoffice department to pay his respects to his successor. Of course he was asked to go the rounds of the department, and while doing so was astonished to find still on duty a republican clerk whom he had appointed at the request of a republican senator.

Try it.

The T. A. A. & C. surveyors are quartered at the Alger House, and are engaged in surveying a line from here to Farwell. Whether the road ever reaches Farwell or not is another question.—*Clare Press.*

Farwell is a village of

Butter, Egg, Lard, and Vegetables of all kinds. In fact everything usually kept in a first class market. Full weight and reasonable prices. Market on Michigan Avenue,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

TERMS, CASH!!!

Sept. 24, y1

If you want a Wagon, a Farming Mill, a Plow, a Harrow, a Reaper, a Mower, a Cultivator, or any Agricultural Implement, call on

O. PALMER.

GEORGE HOMER,

PROPRIETOR OF

CITY MARKET,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish and

Canned Goods,

BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, AND VEGETABLES OF

ALL KINDS. IN FACT EVERYTHING USUALLY

KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS MARKET. FULL

WEIGHT AND REASONABLE PRICES. MARKET

ON MICHIGAN AVENUE,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

N. P. OLSON'S BILLIARD AND POOL

PARLORS.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for

CUTS, BRUISES, SORES, ULCERS, SALT

RHEUM, FEVER SORES, TETTER, CHAPPED

HANDS, CHILBLAINS, CORNS, AND ALL SKIN

ERUPTIONS, AND POSITIVELY CURES PILLS

OR NO PAY REQUIRED. IT IS GUARANTEED

TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION, OR MONEY

REFUNDED. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX

FOR SALE BY N. H. TRAVERS.

Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knox-

ville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excel-

lent medicine, Dr. King's New Dis-

covey for Consumption; having found

that these very men would have de-

fended and sheltered him to the last,

but because he would not do it and also because he arrayed himself uncompromisingly against all who did,

as among the causes that led to this

prosecution.

The sequel justified the facts. Mr.

Putnam's examination was had before

the U. S. Commissioner in Bay City.

After hearing the witnesses the case

was dismissed as unfounded. Had the

charges been true that Mr. Putnam

was engaged in clandestinely selling

alcoholic beverages in violation of law

there is good evidence for the belief

that these very men would have de-

fended and sheltered him to the last,

but because he would not do it and also because he arrayed himself uncompromisingly against all who did,

as among the causes that led to this

prosecution.

E. H. Putnam, son of Rev. Wm.

Putnam, who has been acting as

agent at Frederic, since the build-

ing of our depot in Nov. 1885, has

been transferred to Holt station be-

tween Lansing and Mason, and E. J.

Guck, formerly night operator at

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, Local Editor.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1887.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Salling, Hanson & Co's. Price List

(Corrected Weekly.)

Oats No. 2 white, per bushel, 40 cents.

Hay, No. 10thly, per ton, \$16.60

Raw feed, No. 1, per ton, 23.95

Bran, per ton, 19.60

May flour, roller patent, per barrel, 5.50

May flour, roller mill, per barrel, 5.50

Proses, per barrel, 2.

Excelsior, floor barrel, 3.85

Extra, floor barrel, 9.60

May pork, per barrel, 17.50 new

Mayfield lard, per pound, 9 cents

Hams, sugar cured, per pound, 14 cents

Breakfast bacon, per pound, 12 cents

Cheerful suds, per pound, 8 cents

S.C. pork, per pound, 84 cents

Plate beef, per pound, 5 cents

Choice dale butter, per pound, 18

Fresh eggs, per dozen, 18 cent s

O. G. Java ground, per pound, 28 cents

Mocha, ground, per pound, 38 cents

B. C. & Co's Mexican coffee per lb., 25 cents

B. C. & Co's Aracabe coffee per lb., 25 cents

Flints Golden Rio, 25 cents per pound

Teas green, per pound, 25 cents

Sugar, Extra C, per pound, 52 cents

Sugar, granulated, per pound, 52 cents

Sugar, cut loaf, per pound, 74 cents

Sugar, powdered, per pound, 8 cents

Oil, water-white, per gallon, 13 cents

Oil, kerosene, per gallon, 10 cents

Degs, green, per bushel, 1.75

Syrup, Sugar, per gallon, 25

N. O. molasses, per gallon, 65 cents

Molasses, per gallon, 20 cents

Nice fresh butter, on ice, at Finn's.

Joseph Charlton is erecting a new house on Ogemaw street.

Try a pair of those cheap shoes at C. O. McCullough's.

L. B. Fletcher has moved his family to West Branch. —*Ros. News.*

The cheapest place in town to buy your groceries, is at Finn's.

Mrs. E. Alger went to Howell last Thursday, on a visit to friends in that section.

Finn is selling the best tea in town for fifty cents. Try it.

Dr. F. F. Thatcher removed an Epithelioma, (cancer) from the lip of Mr. Bonnell, last Monday.

Remember Finn is selling drugs for fun. Profit no object.

J. K. Hanson, who has been quite sick from the injury he received last week, is improving quite rapidly.

Finn is closing out his baby cabs at cost. Now is the time to buy.

Use "Church's Bug Finish" for killing potato bugs. For sale by L. Fournier & Co.

A. H. Marsh, pathmaster, has opened up Ionia and Spruce streets during the last week.

C. O. McCullough is doing the boot and shoe business, and don't you forget it. Call and see if it is not so.

Salling, Hanson & Co. received a train load of hardwood logs, which they are sawing this week.

Henry Mantz's youngest boy had his collar-bone broken last week while playing with other children.

J. L. Wild is having the lumber drawn on his lots with which to erect two houses.

D. London is now able to ride out every morning, and is gaining strength every day.

A little daughter at the residence of Joe Boyce, of Ball township, on the 22nd of last month. —*Ros. News.*

Mr. J. F. Wilcox has just erected a neat fence around Mrs. Freeman's house on Spruce street,

Hans Peter Jensen had a large silver driven into his face, just under his eye, last Thursday, which will be apt to be sore for some time.

Persons is preparing to build on his lots south of Mack Taylor's property.

MARRIED.—In Maple Forrest, June 6, '87, by Rev. Wm. Putnam of Frederic, Emile F. Schieb of Maple Forrest, and Edia Hallinan of Otsego Lake.

We regret that the present communication will be the last that we shall receive from our Frederic correspondent.

Henry Mantz has built an addition to his barn, also made some improvements on his residence.

Do not be led away by big advertisements, but go to McCullough's shoe store, where you can get goods at lowest prices.

Chas. P. Robinson has moved into the new house lately erected by J. S. Harder, and Henry Hill has moved into the house Mr. Robinson vacated.

N. Shellenberger has just finished a new residence in Goodlode addition to Grayling, and will move into it this week.

E. R. McFarland, of Maple Forest, died a well last week for Messrs. Wilcox and Gilbert, of Otsego County, 160 feet in depth.

J. O. Hadley, Esq., returned from Southern Michigan, last Thursday, where he had been visiting for a couple of weeks.

A. D. Marshall, Esq., of Gaylord, was in Grayling last Thursday, and while here made our office a pleasant call.

The demand for lumber at this point is such that it is almost impossible for Salling, Hanson & Co. to supply it.

All persons who wish to have their washing done at a first class laundry, will please leave it at the Grayling House, every Monday. It will be delivered to them on Saturday morning.

Mrs. C. H. Wheeler and daughter, of Detroit, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wild, of the Grayling House.

O. H. Carpenter shipped 100 bushels of potatoes to Salling, Hanson & Co. at Grayling, Wednesday. —*Otsego Co. Herald.*

Finn is selling furniture at a lively rate. Why? Because he has the finest line in town, and prices way below his competitors.

Lightning killed two horses and shocked two others, on the farm of Dr. Thayer, in South Branch township, last Wednesday.

Prof. Keedie, of the Agricultural College, recommends "Bug Finish" for killing bugs on potatoes. For sale by L. Fournier & Co.

FOR DYSPERISIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale by J. M. Fine.

Messrs. Masters and Staley went down the river Friday evening and returned on Saturday. They caught over 60 grayling of large dimensions.

Finn is selling "Bug Finish" for potato bugs. It kills the bugs without injury to the vines. Try it once and you will use nothing else.

One pound of "Bug Finish" will go as far as ten pounds of plaster mixed with Paris Green. For sale by L. Fournier & Co.

"Who is it always leads the trade. Who makes the lowest prices made." —*Salling, Hanson & Co.*

"Who introduced the lowest price, A figure does well enough. Taff dealing is their choice." —*Salling, Hanson & Co.*

Who opens wide a hospitable door. To English, French and Scottish love. And makes other dealers feel quite comfortable. —*Salling, Hanson & Co.*

A syndicate has bonded itself together at Grayling in the establishment of a cattle ranch. The idea is to raise cattle, or to get them by any other legitimate means, and to sell them on a rising market, which is a good enough scheme if it goes. The concern starts with 100 set of horns and hoofs. —*Detroit News.*

The Kalkaska of last week says: "Among those who went to Bellaire Saturday to join in the celebration of the event of the completion of the D. C. & E. railroad, to that place, were W. B. Perkins, Alf. G. Drake, C. E. Ramsey, H. B. Storer, M. H. Lehner, Jas. Crawford, C. Blom, Irving Clark, C. C. Jencks, A. C. Beebe and J. N. Tinklepaugh." Are you not a little previous with your celebrations?

We regret to announce that Hon. D. P. Markey has decided to remove from West Branch in the near future. Mr. Markey has resided here for about six years and has become deservedly popular with all classes of the community. He has prospered remarkably well in West Branch but now thinks he can better his chances for the future by removing to a larger city. He expects to form a partnership with Hon. G. J. Diekeina. We understand that Mr. Markey is considering the advisability of removing but has not yet fully decided. He will not leave yet for a year or more. Mr. Markey goes about July 1st. —*Ogemaw Times.*

The M. E. Sunday School Convention for the Northern portion of the Alpena district, will be held in Grayling Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday July 18th, 19th and 20th.

Last week we were shown through a very neat and convenient iron and brass foundry just completed at the car shops at Pott's Headquarters. It will prove a great saving to the company. —*Northern Mail.*

E. R. McFarland, of Maple Forest, says he had strawberries for breakfast, the morning of Jan. 3rd, picked from his own vines. He also presented some to the school-ma'am. This clinches the story.

The M. E. Sunday School Convention for the Northern portion of the Alpena district, will be held in Grayling Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday July 18th, 19th and 20th.

Weather report at Grayling for the week ending Tuesday, June 14th.

Wednesday evening John Leline, of South Branch left his sulky harrow in the barnyard, and while the horses were running round the yard one of them ran against it cutting a bad gash just above the knee on one of its front legs, severing one of the arteries. On discovering it John immediately turned surgeon, took up the artery and dressed the cut. He thinks the horse will be all right again in a few weeks, but says the next time he leaves the harrow in the yard he will put the teeth down. Mr. Leline feels the loss of the horses help very much as it is a busy time with him. —*Ros. News.*

Weather report at Grayling for the week ending Tuesday, June 14th.

Maximum Temp. 194.9 June 14th.

Minimum " 88.6 11th.

Mean " 167.5

Height act'l barometer 29.09 p.m. 21.11

Low's " 28.73 2 p.m. S.

Rain " .21 in. Sth.

Precip. wind " S. E.

Cloudy " 21 in. Sth.

Wind " 21 in. Sth.

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THE NEWS RECORD.

A Summary of the Eventful Happenings of a Week, as Reported by Telegraph.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

COMPLAINT AGAINST THE ST. PAUL MINNESOTA MILITIA ALLEGED DISCRIMINATIONS AGAINST THEM BY THAT BODY.

The Minnesota Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners has transmitted to the Interstate Commission a petition and complaint against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad from the Farmington, Northfield, Faribault, and Owatonna boards of trade. The complaint, which is endorsed by the Minnesota Business Men's Association, charges the road with charging shippers living in the towns mentioned a higher rate on "midstuffs" to points in Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois than it receives from persons living at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Mendota, Chippewa Falls, and Eau Claire for like service. It is alleged that the railroad charges 7½ cents a hundred for the transportation of midstuffs from St. Paul to points on the Mississippi River, while it charges 18 cents on like traffic from the complaining towns to the same point. As a result of these unjust charges many flour mills in those towns have been closed, and large numbers of men thrown out of employment.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The Week's Failures Show a Decrease—The Situation Somewhat Weakened by the Labor Difficulties.

The number of commercial failures for the week in the United States and Canada was 173, against 209 for the same week last year. R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of the trade outlook, say:

But for labor contests and excessive speculation the outlook would be entirely satisfactory. The position of the labor difficulties, however, has not improved during the last week, but the effect of important strikes is far more seriously involved. How great a disturbance in many important branches of manufacture the strike is forcibly illustrated by the returns of iron furnaces, the iron-making market being typified by a drop of 10 per cent, or 37 per cent in the market value of pig iron, while Pittsburgh blast-furnaces, according to correspondents, make the decrease of 36,000 tons. Either statement is favorable, but the actual decrease in output, ranging from \$600,000 to \$700,000 in the value of the weekly production, is a serious one, and the decrease in many important branches of manufacture is to be expected.

In spite of the great decline in production, prices

have been held up, while Pittsburgh blast-furnaces fo-warded by correspondents make the decrease of 36,000 tons. Either state-

ment is favorable, but the actual decrease in output, ranging from \$600,000 to \$700,000 in the value of the weekly production,

is a serious one, and the decrease in many im-

portant branches of manufacture is to be ex-

pected.

For the "lottery" plan, Dr. O. P. Wolcott, an

aged and well-known citizen of Milwaukee, was swindled out of \$6,555 by confidence sharpers, who made their escape.

WHEAT, oats, barley, and potatoes of Michigan are making rapid growth, the late rains having been very beneficial.

THE MILITIA.

Distribution of the Appropriation for Providing Arms and Equipments.

For the purpose of carrying out the act of Congress making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia, the following regulations have been issued by the War Department:

The Adjutant General of the army shall annually on or before July 1 of each year, report to the War Department the names of all militia organized and unorganized active militia in each State and Territory, and this report will be the basis of the action to be taken in regard to the distribution of the appropriation for the militia.

All of the public property provided for in this act will be made by the Governor of the several States and Territories on the War Department.

\$80,000 appropriated in the act will be dis-

tributed as follows:

Alabama \$210 New Jersey \$8,294

Arkansas 6,451 New York 38,178

Conn.—No. 1 White 92 92

No. 2 Red 98 98

Conn.—No. 3 413 413

Oats—White 27 27

Pork—New Mess 14,00 14,00

Cattle—Choice 475 475

Medium 410 410

Common 675 675

Hogs—Black 475 475

Flour—White Wheat 19 19

Wheat—No. 5 Spring 52 52

Conn.—No. 2 52 52

Conn.—No. 3 52 52

Butter—Choate Creamery 14 14

Eggs—Dairy 18 18

Cheese—Standard 65 65

Pork—Hams 10 10

Pork—Krosh 15 15

Pork—Choice 55 55

Pork—Mess 21,75 21,75

Pension Bill.

A DEPENDENT pension bill, which has been drafted by a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, is being submitted to the various "posts" of that body. If it receives the approval of the organization, or which there is little doubt, its passage will be urged upon the next Congress. It proposes a very comprehensive system of service pensions.

Commercial Matters.

CATTLE declined from 10 to 15 cents per 100 pounds at Chicago on Friday, owing to large receipts at the Stockyards. Hogs were plenty, and active at a small advance. Sheep were scarce and advancing. Latest general market quotations:

NEW YORK.

CATTLE 475 475

Hogs—Black 500 500

Wheat—No. 1 White 92 92

No. 2 Red 98 98

Conn.—No. 3 413 413

Oats—White 27 27

Pork—New Mess 14,00 14,00

Cattle—Choice 475 475

Medium 410 410

Common 675 675

Flour—White Wheat 19 19

Wheat—No. 5 Spring 52 52

Conn.—No. 2 52 52

Oats—White 27 27

Detroit 400 400

Hogs 475 475

Wheat—Michigan Red 40 40

Oats—White 27 27

Cattle—Prime 475 475

Common 425 425

Hogs 475 475

Burnt 400 400

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN refused to attend a big labor demonstration gotten up in his honor in New York Saturday. He was disatisfied with the resolutions the meeting proposed to adopt, and he flatly declined to appear on the same platform with Dr. McGivney and John McMackin.

FREDERICK HERMANN, of Pittsburg, killed his little daughter, aged 19 months, beat his wife until he thought her dead, and then cut her throat, severing the windpipe and jugular vein.

ADOLPH BUTCH, who murdered his wife, was sentenced by Recorder Smyth, of New York, to be hanged July 24. A motion for a new trial was denied.

AT TROY, N. Y., Michael Kennedy has brought suit against Michael Casey, John Clifford, and others, charging them with conspiracy because they would not work with him. All are carpenters, but Kennedy is a Knight of Labor, while the others are members of the Carpenters' Union, which does not affiliate with the Knights.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, J. J. Astor, and W. L. James, the banker, have each subscribed \$100,000 to the fund for the erection of a great Episcopal cathedral in New York.

REV. F. WALFORD WARREN, of London, has accepted the call to the Holy Trinity Church, New York City, better known as Dr. Stephen Tyng's church. Mr. Warren is a son of Samuel Warren, author of "Ten Thousand a Year." He is a "low church" man.

The Grant Monument Association, of which

Gov. Cornell is chairman, has issued a circular inviting designs for a monument or memorial building to be erected at the tomb in Riverside Park.

A JOURNAL legislative convention was held at Concord, N. H., for the choice of State officers, the following being elected: Secretary of State, A. B. Thompson; of Concord; State Treasurer, Solon A. Carter, of Concord; State Printer, John B. Clark, of Manchester; Commissary General, A. S. Twitchell, of Gorham.

Iowa, at a meeting in Des Moines on Tuesday, decided to hold the Republican State Convention in that city, Aug. 25. The ticket to be nominated will consist of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Superintendent of Instruction, and one Justice of the Supreme Court.

The constitutional prohibitory amendment was defeated Wednesday, in the lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature, by a vote of 130 to 74, not the necessary two-thirds for the measure.

The Pennsylvania Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Harrisburg Aug. 17.

A joint legislative convention was held at Concord, N. H., for the choice of State officers, the following being elected: Secretary of State, A. B. Thompson; of Concord; State Treasurer, Solon A. Carter, of Concord; State Printer, John B. Clark, of Manchester; Commissary General, A. S. Twitchell, of Gorham.

THE RAILROADS.

A. VANANTVOORD and George C. Magoun have been chosen directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, to succeed Alexander Mitchell and Julian Wadsworth.

An increase of \$10,000,000 in the capital stock was recommended for the purpose of making extensions and purchasing the Chicago and Evanson Railroad. The election of a President was deferred.

A DECISION just rendered by the Missouri Supreme Court in effect makes the Iron Mountain Railway independent of local legislation at St. Louis, and gives it right of way through all the streets of that city. It may desire to extend its line to the Mississippi River, while it charges 18 cents on like traffic from the complaining towns to the same point.

A CONVENTION of the Knights of Labor, which has been in session since morning, has adjourned, and the door was closed.

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